

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Operations PRACTICE (version 27)

1. Let polynomials $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ be defined below.

$$p(x) = -6x^5 - 8x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 10$$

$$q(x) = -8x^5 - x^4 + 9x^2 - 6x - 10$$

Express the sum of $p(x) + q(x)$ in standard form.

2. Let polynomials $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ be defined below.

$$a(x) = -6x^2 - 3x - 5$$

$$b(x) = -9x + 5$$

Express the product $a(x) \cdot b(x)$ in standard form.

3. Express $(x + 1)^4$ in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be defined below.

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 7x^3 + 29x^2 - 29x + 13 \\g(x) &= x + 5\end{aligned}$$

The quotient of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ can be expressed as a polynomial, $h(x)$, and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x + 5}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express $h(x)$ in standard form, and find the remainder R .

5. Let polynomial $f(x)$ still be defined as $f(x) = 7x^3 + 29x^2 - 29x + 13$. Evaluate $f(-5)$.